

THE
KINGS
MAIESTIES

LAST

Most Gracious Message
for P E A C E :

Sent to the Two Houses of PARLIA-
MENT the 29. of *January*,
1645.



Printed in the yeare 1646.

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The KING'S Majesties last most Gracious Message for Peace.

Charles R.



Is Majestie having received Information from the Lord Lieutenant and Counsell in *Ireland*, that the Earle of *Glamorgan* hath, without His, or their directions or privitie, entered into a Treatie with some Commissioners on the *Roman* Catholique partie there: And also drawne up, and agreed unto certaine Articles with the said Commissioners, highly derogatory to His Majesties Honour and Royall Dignitie, and most prejudiciall to the Protestant Religion, and Church there in *Ireland*: Whereupon the said Earle of *Glamorgan* is Arrested upon suspition of High Treason, and Imprisoned by the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* and Counsell, at the instance, and by the Impeachment of the Lord *Digby*: Who, by reason of his place, and former employment in those affaires, doth best know how contrary that proceeding of the said Earle hath beene to His

Majesties Intentions and Directions, and what prejudice it might bring to His Affaires, if those proceedings of the Earle of Glamorgan should be any wayes understood to have beene done by the Direction, Liking, or Approbation of His Majestie, His Majestie (having in his former Messages for a personall Treatie, offered to give contentment to his two Houses in the businesse of Ireland) hath now thought fitting, the better to shew His cleare intentions, and to give satisfaction to His said Houses of Parliament, and the rest of His Subjects in all His Kingdomes, to send this Declaration to the said Houses, containing the whole Truth of this businesse: which is,

That the Earle of Glamorgan, having made offer unto Him, to raise Forces in the Kingdome of Ireland, and to conduct them into England for His Majesties Service, had a Commission to that purpose, and to that purpose onely.

That he had no Commission at all to Treat of any thing else, without the privie and directions of the Lord Lieutenant, much lesse to Capitulate any thing concerning Religion, or any proprietic belonging either to Church or Laity.

That it clearely appeareth by the Lord Lieutenants proceedings with the said Earle, that he had no notice at all of what the said Earle had Treated and pretended to have Capitulated with the Irish, untill by accident it came to his knowledge. And His Majestie doth protest, that untill such time as

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he had a verissement that the person of the said Earle of ~~Gloucester~~ was Arrested and restrained, as above-
 said, he never heard, or had any kind of notice,
 that the said Earle had entred into any kind of Treas-
 urer or Capitulation with those *Irish* Commissioners,
 much lesse, that he had concluded or Signed those
 Articles, so destructive to Church and State, and
 so repugnant to His Majesties Professions and
 known Resolutions. And for the further Vindica-
 tion of His Majesties Honour and Integritie herein,
 he doth Declare, That he is so farre from con-
 sidering any thing contained in those Papers or Wri-
 tings, framed by the said Earle, and those Commis-
 sioners with whom he Treated, as he doth absolutely
 disavow him therein, and hath given commande-
 ment to the Lord Lieutenant and Counsell there, to
 proceed against the said Earle, as one, who either
 out of fallenesse, presumption, or folly, hath so ha-
 zarded the blemishing of His Majesties Reputation
 with His good Subjects, and so impertinently fra-
 med those Articles of his owne head, without the
 Consent, Privitie, or Directions of his Majesty, or
 the Lord Lieutenant, or any of his Counsell there.
 But true it is, that for the necessary preservation of
 his Majesties Protestant Subjects in *Ireland* (whose
 case was dayly represented unto him to be so despe-
 rate) his Majestie had given Commission to the
 Lord Lieutenant to Treat, and conclude such a
 Peace there, as might be for the safetie of the Crowne, the
 preservation of the Protestant Religion, and no way de-
 triment to His owne Honour and publique professions.

But, to the end His Majesties reall Intentions in this businesse of *Ireland*, may be the more clearly understood, and to give the more ample satisfaction to both Houses of Parliament, and Commissioners of the Kingdome of *Scotland*, especially concerning His Majesties being engaged in any Peace or Agreement there; He doth desire, if the two Houses shall resolve to admit of His Majesties repaire to *London*, for a personall Treaty, as was formerly proposed, that speedie notice thereof be given to His Majestie, and a Passe or safe Conduct with a blank sent for a Messenger to be immediately dispatched into *Ireland*, to prevent any accident that may happen to hinder His Majesties Resolutions of leaving the Managing of the businesse of *Ireland* wholly to the Houses, and to make no Peace there without their consent: which, in case it shall please God to blesse His Endeavours in the Treaty with Successe, His Majestie doth hereby engage himselfe to doe.

And for further Explanation of His Majesties Intentions in His former Messages, Hee doth now Declare, That if His personall repaire to *London*, as aforesaid, shalbe admitted, and a Peace thereon shall ensue, Hee will then leave the nomination of the Persons to be intrusted with the *Militia* wholly to His two Houses, with such Power and Limitations as are expressed in the Paper delivered by His Majesties Commissioners at *Uxbridge*, the 6. of *February*, 1644. for the terme of seven yeares, as hath beene desired; to begin immediately after the

Conclusion

Conclusion of the Peace, the disbanding of all Forces on both sides, and the dismantling of the Garrisons erected since these present troubles.

So, as at the expiration of the time before mentioned, the Power of the said *Militia* shall intirely revert and remaine as before. And for their better Security, His Majestie (the Peace succeeding) will becontent that *pro hac vice*, the two Houses shall nominate the Admirall, Officers of State, and Judges, to hold their places during life, or *quam diu se bene gesserint*, which shall be best liked, to be accountable to none but to the King, & the two Houses of Parliament. As for the matter of Religion, His Majestie doth further Declare, That by the libertie offered in His Message of the 15. present, for the Ease of their Consciencs, who will not Communicate in the Service already established by Acts of Parliament in this Kingdome; He intends, that all other Protestants, behaving themselves peaceably in and toward the Civill Government, shall have the free exercise of their Religion, according to their own way.

And for a totall removall of feares and icalousies, His Majestie is willing to agree; that upon the conclusion of Peace, there shall be a generall Act of Oblivion and free Pardon, passed by Acts of Parliament in both Kingdomes respectively: and least it should be imagined, that in the making of the Propositions, His Majesties Kingdome of Scotland, and His Subjects there, have beene forgotten or neglected, His Majestie declares, That what is herein mentioned touching the *Militia*, the naming of Officers

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*city of State and Judges, shall likewise extend to his
Kingdome of Scotland,*

And now His Majestie having so fully and
clearly expressed His intentions and desires,
of making a Happie and well-grounded
Peace: if any person shall decline that hap-
pinesse, by opposing of so apparent a way
of attaining it; He will sufficiently demon-
strate to all the World, his Intention and
Design can be no other then the *Totall*
Subversion and change of the Antient and
Happy Government of this Kingdome, un-
der which the English Nation hath so long
flourished.

Given at the Court at Oxford,
the 29. of Jan. 1645.

For the Speaker of the House of Peeres *pro tempore*, to
be communicated to the House of Commons at *Westmin-*
ster, and to the Commissioners of the Parliament of
Scotland.

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